

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Semi-Annual Report

Hawaii Department of Health

Cases to June 30, 2004

AIDS Data: As of June 2004, there were 2,876 AIDS cases reported to the Hawaii HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Department of Health (DOH). A total of 106 cases have been reported during the past one-year period (July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004). Of these, 94 (89%) cases were male and 12 (11%) cases were female. These cases were diagnosed in Honolulu County (83, 78%), Hawaii County (11, 10%), Maui County (8, 8%), and Kauai County (4, 4%). This semi-annual report contains AIDS demographic data by year (page 2), by county (page 3), and by race/ethnicity (page 4).

HIV data: HIV reporting continues with unnamed test code (UTC). A cumulative total of 758 HIV cases were reported since September 1, 2001. Hawaii is under time pressure to evaluate code-based HIV reporting. If the current code-based system does not meet CDC's standards, name-based reporting will be considered some time in the near future.

AIDS Trend in Hawaii

Figure 1. Number of Hawaii Diagnosed AIDS Cases by Year, As of 2003 (N = 2,867)

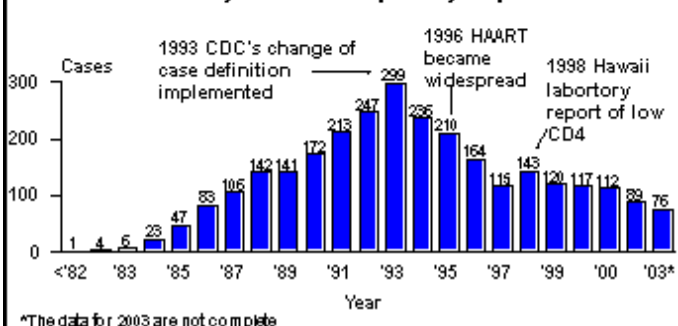
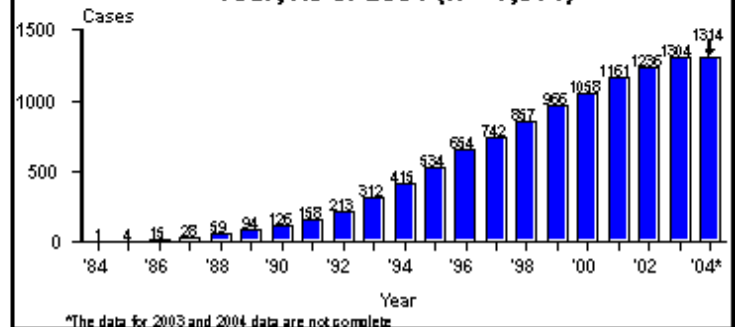


Figure 2. Hawaii Persons living with AIDS by Year, As of 2004 (N = 1,314)



As of December 31, 2003, a cumulative total of 2,867 AIDS cases has been diagnosed in Hawaii. AIDS incidence increased from the beginning of the epidemic to 1993 and declined in recent years (Figure 1). The high peak in 1993 is partly due to the change of CDC's case definition of AIDS to include low CD4 (either CD4+ T lymphocyte counts of less than 200 cells/ μ L and/or CD4+ percentage of less than 14) and three additional opportunistic infections: diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, and invasive cervical cancer. A slight increase in 1998 was attributed to Hawaii's laboratory reporting requirement of low CD4. In 1996, the use of highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART) became widespread. Since then, AIDS diagnoses and persons deceased with AIDS declined; AIDS prevalence has increased (Figure 2). As the diagnosis of AIDS decreased in recent five years (1999-2003), the proportion of male cases has decreased from 91% in 1994-1998 to 88%. The proportion of female cases has increased from 9% to 12% for the same time period (Figure 3). The majority of AIDS cases were diagnosed in men having sex with men (MSM) for both time periods. Figure 4 shows that the proportion of AIDS cases for MSM, injection drug use (IDU) and MSM/IDU has decreased in the recent five-year period. In the same time period, there was a slight increase in the proportion of AIDS cases for heterosexuals (1%). The largest increase in the proportion of AIDS cases in the recent five-year period as compared to the period from 1994 through 1998 is in the category where the risk is not yet identified (13%). These cases are under investigation in order to classify them into specific risk categories. The AIDS trend for race/ethnicity remained the same for both time periods. The majority of cases were diagnosed in Caucasians, followed by other race/ethnic groups. Similarly, the AIDS trend for the four counties remained the same for both time periods — about 70% of the cases were diagnosed in Honolulu County, followed by Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai Counties.

Figure 3. Hawaii AIDS Diagnosis by Gender

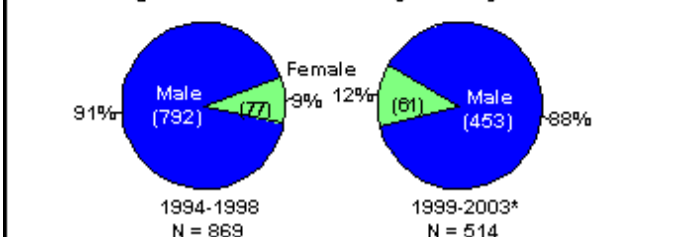
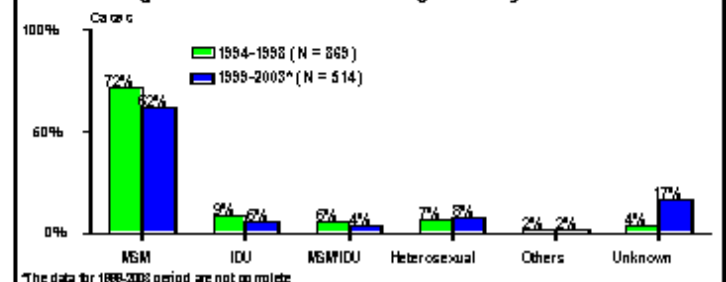


Figure 4. Hawaii AIDS Diagnosis by Risk



Please forward any questions and comments to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, 3627 Kilauea Avenue, Suite 306, Honolulu, HI 96816, Phone: (808) 733-9010, fax: (808) 733-9015. This report is available at the web site: <http://www.hawaii.gov/health>

Hawaii AIDS Cases by Year, Reported through June 30, 2004

Year of Report	1983-1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	TOTAL
Cases by Year of Report	2,241	102	109	129	135	112	48	2,876
Rate per 100,000 Population ¹	N/A	8.4	8.9	10.5	10.7	9.0	N/A	N/A

Demographics/Risk	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
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SEX	Male	2,104	(94)	94	(92)	94	(86)	114	(88)	122	(90)	95	(85)	45	(94)	2,668	(93)
	Female	137	(6)	8	(8)	15	(14)	15	(12)	13	(10)	17	(15)	3	(6)	208	(7)

AGE	<13	15	(<1)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	17	(<1)
	13-19	7	(<1)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	9	(<1)
	20-29	301	(13)	5	(5)	8	(7)	11	(9)	14	(10)	9	(8)	1	(2)	349	(12)
	30-39	999	(45)	43	(42)	36	(33)	55	(43)	50	(37)	44	(39)	20	(42)	1,247	(43)
	40-49	668	(30)	39	(38)	42	(39)	38	(29)	46	(34)	37	(33)	14	(29)	884	(31)
	>49	251	(11)	15	(15)	21	(19)	25	(19)	25	(19)	20	(18)	13	(27)	370	(13)

NEW RACE	Non-Hispanic																
	Caucasians	1,429	(64)	63	(62)	61	(56)	80	(62)	75	(56)	50	(45)	27	(56)	1,785	(62)
	*Legacy Asians/Pacific Islanders	591	(26)	27	(26)	38	(35)	34	(26)	42	(31)	-	-	-	-	732	(26)
	*Asians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	(21)	6	(13)	29	(1)
	*Hawaiians/PI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	(16)	3	(6)	21	(<1)
	African-Americans	94	(4)	7	(7)	4	(4)	3	(2)	8	(6)	9	(8)	5	(10)	130	(5)
	American Indians/Alaskans	11	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(2)	13	(<1)
	Multiple Race	1	(<1)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	2	(2)	1	(<1)	6	(5)	1	(2)	12	(<1)
	Hispanics	115	(5)	5	(5)	5	(5)	9	(7)	9	(7)	6	(5)	5	(10)	154	(5)

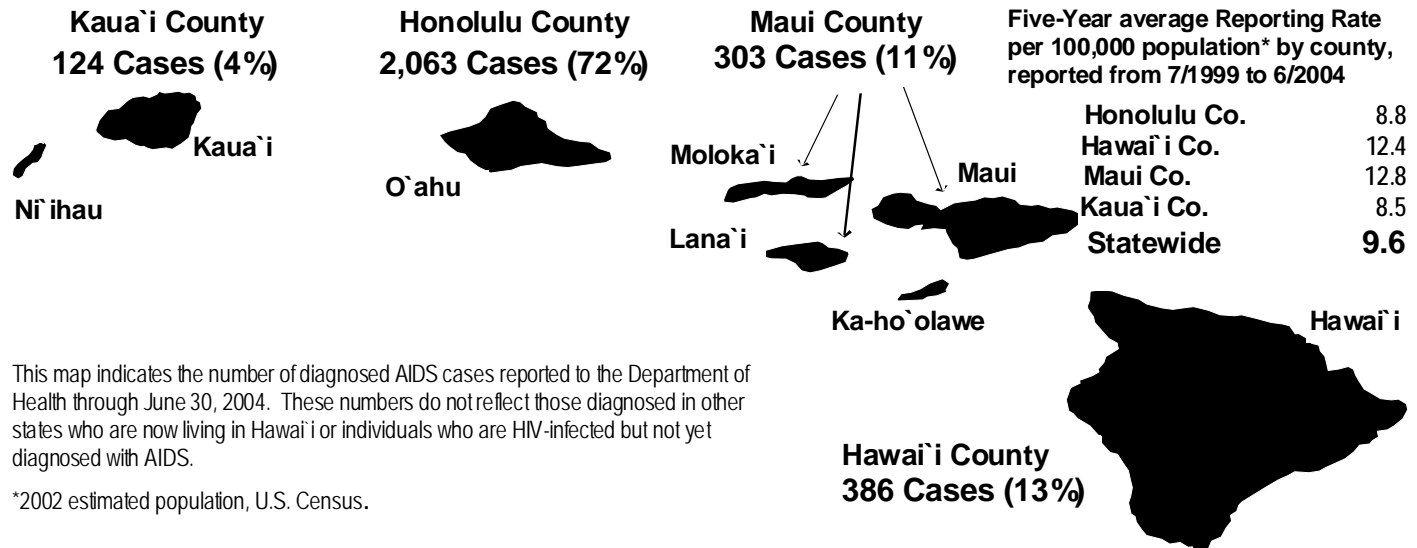
*From January 2003, the CDC's guidelines for new race/ethnicity of 1997 OMB standard has been implemented in Hawaii. The original Asian Pacific Islanders race group is now non-Hispanic Legacy Asians/Pacific Islanders, non-Hispanic Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders, and non-Hispanic Asians group.

RISK	Male to Male Sex (MSM)	1,723	(77)	70	(69)	68	(62)	86	(67)	89	(66)	61	(54)	36	(75)	2,133	(74)
	Injection Drug Use (IDU)	160	(7)	6	(6)	8	(7)	10	(8)	10	(7)	4	(4)	4	(8)	202	(7)
	MSM & IDU	161	(7)	8	(8)	5	(5)	2	(2)	6	(4)	5	(4)	1	(2)	188	(7)
	Female Heterosexual	72	(3)	3	(3)	8	(7)	6	(5)	4	(3)	8	(7)	1	(2)	102	(4)
	Male Heterosexual	33	(1)	5	(5)	3	(3)	4	(3)	2	(2)	3	(3)	2	(4)	52	(2)
	Transfusion	23	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	2	(2)	3	(3)	0	(0)	29	(1)
	Perinatal	12	(<1)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	14	(<1)
	Hemophiliac	19	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(<1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	20	(<1)
	Undetermined	38	(2)	9	(9)	16	(15)	20	(16)	22	(16)	27	(24)	4	(8)	136	(5)

¹ Each year's estimated population from the State of Hawaii Data Book 2002, http://www2.hawaii.gov/dbedt/index.cfm?section=READ_Databook445

County Report

Cumulative AIDS Cases (1983 – June 30, 2004)



Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported from 1983 to June 30, 2004 2,876 Known Deaths 1,559 (54%)

AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (July 1, 1999 - June 30, 2004) and Cumulative Total (1983 – June 2004)

County		Honolulu Co.		Hawai'i Co.		Maui Co.		Kaua'i Co.		Statewide	
		5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total
		No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
SEX	Male	343 (88)	1,922 (93)	75 (82)	345 (89)	79 (92)	286 (94)	23 (88)	115 (93)	520 (88)	2,668 (93)
	Female	45 (12)	141 (7)	16 (18)	41 (11)	7 (8)	17 (6)	3 (12)	9 (7)	71 (12)	208 (7)
RISK	Male to Male Sex	251 (65)	1,551 (75)	52 (57)	257 (67)	61 (71)	231 (76)	16 (62)	94 (76)	380 (64)	2,133 (74)
	Injection Drug Use	26 (7)	137 (7)	8 (9)	40 (10)	6 (7)	16 (5)	2 (8)	9 (7)	42 (7)	202 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	13 (3)	128 (6)	3 (3)	30 (8)	3 (3)	26 (9)	1 (4)	4 (3)	20 (3)	188 (7)
	Heterosexual Contact	27 (7)	99 (5)	13 (14)	32 (8)	6 (7)	14 (5)	3 (12)	9 (7)	49 (8)	154 (5)
	Transfusion	5 (1)	23 (1)	0 (0)	3 (<1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	6 (1)	29 (1)
	Perinatal	2 (<1)	12 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	14 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	1 (<1)	14 (<1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	20 (<1)
	Undetermined	63 (16)	99 (5)	15 (16)	18 (5)	9 (10)	13 (4)	4 (15)	6 (5)	91 (15)	136 (5)
Total Cases		388 (100)	2,063 (100)	91 (100)	386 (100)	86 (100)	303 (100)	26 (100)	124 (100)	591 (100)	2,876 (100)

July 1999—June 2004 N (%)	388 (66)	91 (15)	86 (15)	26 (4)	591 (100)
Cumulative cases and (%)	2,063 (72)	386 (13)	303 (11)	124 (4)	2,876 (100)
Estimated Population 2002 N (%)	881,927 (72)	146,988 (12)	134,739 (11)	61,245 (5)	1,224,898 (100)

AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity

Five - Year Reported Data (From July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2004)

Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian		African American		Hispanic		Hawaiian/ Pt. Haw.		Filipino		Chinese		Japanese		Other API		Multiple Race*		Total** Cases	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
5 Year Cases (%)	330	(56)	33	(6)	37	(6)	64	(11)	49	(8)	14	(2)	29	(5)	22	(4)	11	(2)	591	(100)
Cumulative Cases (%)	1,785	(62)	130	(5)	154	(5)	297	(10)	164	(6)	62	(2)	134	(5)	126	(4)	12	(\leq 1)	2,876	(100)

SEX	Male	304	(92)	24	(73)	33	(89)	54	(84)	43	(88)	14	(100)	27	(93)	19	(86)	8	(73)	528	(89)
	Female	26	(8)	9	(27)	4	(11)	10	(16)	6	(12)	0	(0)	2	(7)	3	(14)	3	(27)	63	(11)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	228	(69)	14	(42)	25	(68)	43	(67)	31	(63)	7	(50)	16	(55)	11	(50)	7	(64)	382	(65)
	Injection Drug Use	19	(6)	6	(18)	4	(11)	5	(8)	0	(0)	3	(21)	1	(3)	1	(5)	2	(18)	43	(7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	12	(4)	1	(3)	1	(3)	2	(3)	2	(4)	0	(0)	1	(3)	0	(0)	0	(0)	19	(3)
	Female Heterosexual	10	(3)	1	(3)	0	(0)	5	(8)	1	(2)	0	(0)	1	(3)	1	(5)	0	(0)	19	(3)
	Male Heterosexual	13	(4)	2	(6)	2	(5)	2	(3)	4	(8)	1	(7)	0	(0)	1	(5)	1	(9)	26	(4)
	Transfusion	1	(\leq 1)	0	(0)	1	(3)	1	(2)	2	(4)	0	(0)	2	(7)	1	(5)	0	(0)	8	(1)
	Perinatal	1	(\leq 1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(\leq 1)
	Hemophiliac	1	(\leq 1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(\leq 1)
Undetermined		45	(14)	9	(27)	4	(11)	6	(9)	9	(18)	3	(21)	8	(28)	7	(32)	1	(9)	92	(16)
5-Year Total cases		330	(100)	33	(100)	37	(100)	64	(100)	49	(100)	14	(100)	29	(100)	22	(100)	11	(100)	591	(100)
5-year average reporting rate per 100,000 ¹		17.0		40.9		6.8		13.7		5.3		7.1		3.5		3.2		2.3		9.2	

*Data collection of multiple race since 2003. **Total 591 cases for five years includes two male American Indian AIDS cases with IDU risk behavior. Cumulative 2,876 cases include 12 American Indians: 11 males and 1 female with risk factors of 1 IDU, 3 MSM/IDU, and 1 female heterosexual case.

¹2000 U.S. Census figures from the State of Hawaii Data Book 2001 were used to calculate reporting rates, <http://www.hawaii.gov/dbedt/db01/sec01.html>

Reporting Requirements: AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200 cells/ μ L and/or total lymphocytes <14%). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). HIV positive case reporting by Unnamed Test Code (UTC) is required by Hawaii Administrative Rules §11-156-8.8 and 8.9, implemented from August 27, 2001. Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidentiality in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals.

Questions regarding AIDS and HIV reporting forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the HIWAIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010 (Tel), (808) 733-9015 (fax) or pbortha@lava.net (e-mail).